

The Qu'Appelle Progress

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Address, JAMES WEIDMAN, Qu'Appelle Station, Assin. E. J. WEIDMAN, Proprietor.

MR. PERLEY AT OTTAWA.

Our representative in the Dominion House of Commons, Mr. W. D. Perley, made a good impression by the delivery of his maiden speech in the House. He has made his presence felt there, and his constituents will be pleased to hear good reports of him. An eastern paper has spoken of him as one of the giants in stature, and another as the best looking man in the House. The Ottawa correspondent of the Winnipeg Morning Call refers to some of the things he has been doing as follows:

Mr. Perley, in moving for a return of land sold by the Canadian Pacific in the Territories, made his maiden speech and was loudly applauded. He said no return was called for more important to the Northwest than this. The land being sold were in many cases disposed of to large companies and as their names were not made public they could not be taxed. He did not wish to abate a jot of the rights of the Canadian Pacific, but once lands were sold by them, the owner, be they land companies or individuals, should not be allowed to escape the just share of taxation.

Mr. Perley and Mr. Grandy, a gentleman largely interested in Assiniboia, waited upon Sir John a while to-day regarding the extension of the Canadian Pacific Southwestern branch into the Souris district. Petitions received from that locality were received and forwarded to Sir George Stephen with Sir John's personal request to use every effort to construct the road to meet the wants of the settlers. Mr. Perley arranged for an interview with Mr. Van Horne, and he and Mr. Grandy will go to Montreal in a few days to see him and Sir Geo. Stephens. Mr. Grandy is very confident of the result of the mission.

A wonderful correspondent writes to the Fort Qu'Appelle. Vidette in reference to a case tried in a magistrates' Court in Qu'Appelle recently, and in his letter maliciously makes a number of false statements. As the writer does not sign his name, but takes refuge under a nom de plume, it is not necessary to go into the details of the case, suffice it to say that the young woman implicated is an imbecile, and that the decision of the magistrates, three sitting on the case, is generally thought to be as near right as possible. As the anonymous writer has assailed a justice of the peace in his character as a public officer we challenge him to give the public his true name, and then we will discuss the merits of the case with him, having no fear of the verdict of a discerning public. It is only a man who has some petty personal spleen he wishes to vent that will rush in to print over a matter scarcely worthy of notice, and it is a pity that newspaper publishers are often

placed at the mercy of such men, as they have in many instances to trust blindly in the integrity of their correspondents, and in that way frequently publish letters that would not find a place in their columns were all the facts known to them. This we assume is the extent of the Vidette's responsibility in publishing the letter. The writer closes with several "wonders" in which insinuations are made against the editor of THE PROGRESS. He tries to create the impression that we were paid to suppress the publication of the particulars of the case and the fact that it was tried in Qu'Appelle. Such a despicable insinuation is only worthy of a man who being evil himself sees evil in others. It is one of our rules not to publish the proceedings of magistrates' courts, as the publication of the details of the petty quarrels, scandals and vices of a community serve no good purpose, and only tend to lower the tone of the public press. Let the scandal monger publish his name if he dare.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Mr. Dewdney's name is mentioned in connection with one of the Northwest Senatorships, when his successor as Lieutenant-Governor is appointed, which it is hoped may not be for another five years.

It is rumored that C. H. Mackintosh, of Ottawa, will succeed Governor Dewdney. The Evening Journal says there is a widespread movement among Conservatives in the city and Parliament to secure the honor for him.

The crank that edits the Brandon Mail thinks that in time Moosomin would be in the centre of a judicial district in the Northwest, when other districts were formed to the west of it. Does the Mail man suppose that Manitoba would spare some of its territory to accommodate Moosomin? We think not.

The election of Mr. W. Sutherland, of Fort Qu'Appelle, to the vacant seat in the Northwest Council appears to be considered in this portion of the district as a foregone conclusion. It is also generally believed that the nominee of the eastern part of the district could have been elected had only one candidate been nominated from there.

The Regina Leader still tries to wriggle out the responsibility of favoring the running of the Qu'Appelle Northwest Council on party lines. It calls THE PROGRESS "little", and "affectionate." It is true we are not quite as large as the Toronto Mail for instance, but still THE PROGRESS is larger than the Leader for half the subscription, and we might say that it is by affection that we hope to win an erring brother who traduces us. Of course THE PROGRESS is not responsible for what the Grits or even the Tories do, but we know it is not the Grits alone who are supporting the candidate the Leader calls a Grit. There are numbers of Conservatives supporting him because they think he is the best man, and because he steadily deprecates any attempt to introduce politics into the election. Numbers of Grits are also supporting Tory candidates. The fact of the business is that the greater part of the politics introduced into the election has emanated from the Leader and its Wolsley correspondent.

Several of the death sentences passed upon Nihilists will be commuted.

THE DOMINION ESTIMATES.

Ottawa, Ont., May 9.—Sir Charles Tupper this afternoon presented the estimates for the year ending June 30th, 1888. The total amount estimated during the coming year is \$42,321,182. Of this \$35,041,855 is chargeable to consolidated fund for current expenditure and \$7,299,327 to capital account. Increases over the present year are \$1,724,414, and decreases \$898,814, leaving a net increase of \$825,600.

The chief increases are: public debt \$439,885; civil government \$39,875; legislation \$102,375; agriculture and statistics \$82,333; militia \$57,000; administration of justice \$18,100; miscellaneous \$102,107. Of the increase chargeable to capital, the sum of \$910,268 is for redemption of public debt and \$151,000 for railways and canals.

The chief decreases are: public works chargeable to capital account \$716,494; immigration \$50,400; mail subsidies \$28,140; fisheries \$23,500; mounted police \$16,549.

Under the head miscellaneous there is an increase of \$22,307 in estimate of expenditure for the Territories, and for organizing and purchasing the plant of the Government printing bureau, etc., \$131,000 and a decrease of \$15,000 for putting the Scott Act in force.

Under Legislation there is \$100,000 to meet expenditure re the franchise act. There is \$60,000 for establishing and maintaining experimental farms, and \$80,000 for buildings, etc.

Under head of permanent corps of artillery, cavalry and infantry, there is \$482,700, an increase of \$47,000; a new item of \$10,000 appears for barracks in British Columbia.

Other estimates are \$1,000,000 for the Sault canal; new public buildings at Ottawa \$200,000; for construction Port Arthur Harbor \$90,000.

Public works chargeable to income are \$100,350 for Manitoba and \$15,600 for the Territories; for harbors and rivers, \$2,000 for Manitoba, and \$6,000 for the North Saskatchewan; for dredging in Manitoba \$10,000; bridges over the Elbow, \$1,000, and across the Bow \$12,000, over Old Man's river at Macleod \$10,000; telegraph in the Northwest \$15,600.

In fisheries there are \$3,000 for Manitoba and the Northwest.

In Indian Affairs Manitoba and the Northwest \$843,195, a decrease of \$8,000; mounted police \$763,426.

Post-office, Manitoba and the Northwest \$276,550, an increase of \$10,580. Total postal salaries for Manitoba \$81,850.

For Dominion Lands chargeable to income \$178,505. There is an increase of \$11,922 in salaries and \$500 for expenses of the half-breed claim commission. For surveys, etc., \$145,600, an increase of \$15,000.

For maintenance of Regina jail \$10,000, the same as last year. A new item is \$5,000 for Prince Albert jail. There is the same vote as last year for Manitoba.

In the Territories there are estimates for five judges at \$4,000 each and five sheriffs at \$500 each. For Manitoba penitentiary \$48,021, a decrease of \$4,983. Warden Benson's salary is increased to \$2,400 and the deputy warden's to \$1,900, and all other employees' salaries are increased, but the working expenses, maintenance, etc., are decreased.

There is a new vote of \$10,000 for pensions to mounted police, Prince Albert volunteers and scouts.

In public works there is \$65,000 for Manitoba penitentiary, \$12,850 for Winnipeg post office, and \$20,000 for Indian affairs and Dominion lands offices. In the Northwest \$600 for council building and \$5,000 for buildings generally.

RULING THE RULERS.

A deputation of the leading men from Winnipeg is at Ottawa to assist in the removal of disallowance of railway charters. Notwithstanding all that has been said on this question the public has not yet been told what advantages are to be derived from connecting lines and the breaking of a square bargain with the C. P. R. which would assuredly stop railway extension in the British Northwest. A portion of the people of Manitoba are ever ready to believe in any scheme which gives a faint promise of prosperity without entailing hard work. The effort to throw the trade of Canada into the United States is simply a chip of the great block of annexation and is not likely to be sanctioned by a government that has, as a part of confederation, determined to unite the provinces of the Dominion and consolidate the trade of a country which extends from the western to the eastern.—Little Observer.

DISALLOWANCE QUESTION (Montreal Gazette.)

The temporary excitement of the people of Manitoba over the Hudson's Bay Railway enterprise having subsided, interest in the subject of disallowance of local railway charters have been revived. Politicians mostly are at the bottom of the agitation and stimulated indignation of the Manitobans at their exclusion from independent connection with railways south of the boundary line, although it may be admitted that the salubrious climate of the North-West causes them to do whatsoever they undertake with a vigour quite novel in the east, and that lack alike of knowledge or consideration of this question of disallowance, has given them a prejudicial view of its merits and a grossly exaggerated estimate of its importance. The politicians tell the people that in the absence of competitive lines to the south immigrants cannot be had, and that the Britisher or German leaving Europe to seek a home in the new West will prefer Dakota, Minnesota, and that great Western Territory of our neighbors to Manitoba, so long as the system of disallowance is persisted in. That argument has been employed to rouse indignant protests on every platform in the prairie province, and can be met constantly in the Liberal press of the east; yet what does it imply? Nothing less than that Manitoba is unable to compete with the country to the south of the boundary for the emigration of the old world, that in respect of soil and climate and the rewards for labor, it has no such attractions as Minnesota and Dakota at present. That is the one logical conclusion of the assertion that the disallowance policy retards the growth of population, if it can be established that the rate of transportation in Manitoba, the cost of reaching the grain markets is less than in the States south of the line. For our own part we do not, of course, seek to imply that the soil or climate of Manitoba is inferior to that of Dakota and Minnesota; and we believe these to be distinctly superior for the purpose of wheat growing, and knowing the transportation rates to be less than prevail south, we conclude that when the politician, whether in the east or the west, tells the people that they are being ruined by the practice of disallowing railway charters, and that they will all be compelled to move across the boundary unless the Dominion Government reverses its policy, the politician—in the zeal of the party in ignorance or in pure cussedness, it matters not which—misrepresents the facts and creates an opinion abroad wholly erroneous and calculated to do much mischief to Manitoba.

Before the proposition that American railways should be allowed to tap the trade of the Canadian Pacific Railway and of Eastern Canada can be seriously considered, to say nothing of its being favourably entertained, it must be conclusively demonstrated that the people of Manitoba are suffering grave injustice and hardship under the existing conditions. The people of the east—merchants, manufacturers, importers and the taxpayers generally—are certainly entitled to some consideration in this matter, to have continued a policy that fosters inter-provincial trade and gives a market in the west to the products of the east. We are glad to observe that even the people of Winnipeg have sufficient mental balance left to recognize that the east has some claim to consideration, that they profess openly no desire to trade with St. Paul and Chicago, indeed have no thought of doing so, and regard it as a fair arrangement that keeps to the people whose money largely built it, the direct and indirect advantages of the trade opened up by the Canadian Pacific Railway. The railway company itself is entitled to consideration in the interest, not merely of those who had the pluck to put their money in it, but of the whole country, so greatly concerned in the vigorous management and substantial prosperity of the road. What we said a year ago on this question of disallowance as it affects the railway company is quite as forcible today. Those who press for the abandonment of disallowance would place in the hands of its rivals a weapon to injure its credit in the money markets of the world, and destroy the source upon which it must largely rely for the development of traffic and the extension of its system. To permit American lines to tap the trade of the North-West would almost inevitably impair the vigour of the enterprise upon which the future prosperity of Canada largely rests. It would well pay American railway companies to inaugurate a war of rates against the Canadian Pacific, to destroy its credit, diminish its earnings, and, if possible, wreck the road, because not only does the Canadian Pacific threaten the traffic of the Northern Pacific and the Manitoba railways in the near

future, but it is about to become a formidable rival of the Union and Central Pacific lines for the trade of China and Japan. Given time to place the whole system in operation, to develop traffic, provide feeders in the shape of branch lines, establish steamships on the Pacific and acquire a strong and vigorous growth, and not only can the construction of railways in Manitoba connecting with the American systems be permitted without detriment to the best interests of the Dominion, but the Canadian Pacific will itself enter the Northwestern States as a competitor for traffic.

We have said that in order to make their case good, those who clamour for the abandonment of the disallowance must show that the rates for transportation established by the Canadian Pacific Railway are unduly high, and it is significant that no attempt in this direction has been made. How low, relatively, to those of railways in States south of the boundary, are the rates of the Canadian Pacific Railway, a few illustrations will show, the figures being taken from the tariffs issued in April of this year. Taking rates for equal distances on the Canadian Pacific and Northern Pacific roads, we have this contrast:

		Rate per 100 lbs. merchandise classes:			
		1	2	3	4
Montreal to Winnipeg,	1,424 miles.....	\$2.00	\$1.70	\$1.45	\$1.20
		Rate per 100 lbs. merchandise, class:			
		1	2	3	4
St. Paul to Huron	(Washington Territory), 1,249 miles.....	\$3.77	\$3.27	\$2.77	\$2.35

The following comparison of grain rates on the Canadian Pacific, the Northern Pacific and the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba roads also shows the relative moderation of the tariff applied to our North-West, the quotations being per 100 lbs.

		Canadian Pacific		Northern Pacific		St. P. & M. Ry.	
		Wheat	Other Grain	Wheat	Other Grain	Wheat	Other Grain
Miles.							
429.....		28	20	28	26	28	26
444.....		28	20	27	27	27	27
458.....		28	20	30	27	27	27
470.....		29	21	30	28	28	28
478.....		29	21	31	28	28	28
485.....		29	21	31	28	28	28
493.....		30	22	33	29	29	29
514.....		30	22	33	30	30	30
570.....		30	22	33	44	44	44
580.....		31	23	33	45	45	45
590.....		31	23	33	45	45	45
600.....		31	23	33	46	46	46
610.....		31	23	33	46	46	46
620.....		31	23	34	47	47	47
630.....		31	23	35	47	47	47
640.....		31	23	36	48	48	48
650.....		31	23	36	48	48	48
660.....		32	24	37	49	49	49
670.....		32	24	38	49	49	49
680.....		32	24	38	50	50	50
690.....		32	24	39	50	50	50
700.....		32	24	40	51	51	51
1,269.....		33	25

It is to be added that the Northern Pacific figures are based on their special grain tariff, which applies only for 600 miles, and on their local distances tariff for greater distances, and that the St. Paul and Manitoba figures for the shorter distances are those of their special grain tariff, which applies only for 514 miles. An examination of these rates will show that the people of Manitoba and the North-West pay much less for transportation of their grain than do those of Dakota and Minnesota, and that the politicians who declare that unless disallowance is abandoned the settlers in Canada's North-West will have to cross the boundary, are perverters of the truth.

—Climax-Kidney Cure and Dr. Clark's Sarsaparilla have more friends in the Northwest than any other medicine ever sold.

—Anything you want for a holiday or birthday present you can get it at THE PROGRESS STORE.

Francis is said to have concluded a defensive alliance with "certain other powers"—probably Russia.

The British Government have laid before the Colonial Conference an arrangement with France relative to the New H. bridges with which the Austrians are very much disgusted.

In the House of Lords this evening Viscount Cross, Secretary of State for India, announced that Lord Dufferin did not confirm the report that the Khyber Pass had been closed by the rebels. He added that the Government had no reason to believe that the forces of the Amir of Afghanistan had been defeated.

The announcement by the government of Pennsylvania that 8,000 troops had been prepared to concentrate at Lake Erie in anticipation of 5-berry trouble is laughed at here. The only harm they could have done would have been, to the Welland Canal and the government could have provided ample protection within 48 hours.

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Business Directory.

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Love & Raymond, Proprietors.

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J. P. BEAUCHAMP,
General Merchant.

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C. C. BAILEY & Co.,
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J. B. ROBINSON,
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WM. CLUSTON,
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Deed, Land Surveyor and Civil Engineer.

W. SYME REPPATH,
Advocate, Notary Public, Issuer of Marriage Licenses and Insurance Agent.

R. DUNDAS STRONG,
Advocate, Notary Public, Agent for Fire, Life and Accident Insurance, etc.

F. L. GOSLER,
Dominion Lands Government Intelligence Office, Agent for Ontario and Qu'Appelle Land Co.

LESLIE GORDON,
Notary Public, Conveyancer, Agent for Canada Northwest Land Co. and Qu'Appelle Town Site, Insurance, etc.

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Book and Job Printing Establishment.

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Dental Surgeon.

OTTAWA GOSSIP.

The session will be much shorter than at first anticipated and will, unless prolonged faceious opposition, close about the 10th or 15th of June.

Replying to Mr. Edgar, Sir John said the Dominion had asked the Imperial government to contribute an annual subsidy of £60,000 on condition that Canada would pay one-fourth of it, for a Pacific mail service between Hong Kong and Vancouver, but that no decision was arrived at.

Prof. Saunders has just completed the sending out of five hundred and fifty small bags of Russia wheat to Manitoba and the Northwest. Each bag contains three pounds, and in the fall a report from each person having received the grain is expected. Useful results are anticipated.

Motion to abolish the office of Deputy Speaker, there was a short debate and the motion was defeated by 67 to 109 on a strict party vote. Watson voted yes; Daly, Ross, Scarth, Macdowall, Davis and Davin, nay. Of the bolters Cimon alone voted with the Opposition, and Girouard, Gilbourn, Desjardines, Connel, Bergeron, Dupont, Audet, Duchesney and Couture with the Government. It was claimed that Doyon had paired. He explained he forgot and withdrew his vote, leaving the vote 66 to 109, a majority of 43. The result was received with loud applause. If Moffatt had not been dead the majority would have been 44 as claimed by Sir John. Blake gave vent to his chagrin and the house adjourned.

The Hon. Gilbert McMicken, of Winnipeg, returned last week from a trip to Ottawa. On his return he was interviewed by a Sun reporter, and the following is part of the result:

"But," said Mr. McMicken, "there is not the slightest objection in the world to the province building the line. I can state confidently that not even remonstrance on the part of the Dominion government would follow such an action by our local government. I do not even think the C. P. R. would interfere in such an event. No doubt the Dominion government promised to head off all lines by disallowing the charters, but it would not for a moment interfere if the provincial government were to build the line itself."

"I talked the matter over fully with practical railway men while I was east," continued Mr. McMicken, "and I find it would not be such an expensive undertaking as many surmise. I obtained figures from them, and, at the very outside, the entire cost of grading, ironing, ballasting, bridging and equipping in first-class style would not exceed \$750,000. If the line were kept an independent one, as designed, instead of one road coming into the province, half a dozen or more would come, and there would not be the slightest doubt but that the road would pay, and pay well under judicious management. It would not be necessary for the government to pay an enormous price for the building of the road. The contract could be given to some responsible firm, and the cost registered within bounds. The estimate I have mentioned would be sufficient to grade a road wide enough for two tracks, the second to be added when the traffic warranted it."

While at Ottawa Mr. McMicken learned some good tidings in regard to the Hudson's Bay Railway. He came across wealthy English capitalists who had been holding back until their minds were satisfied as to certain imaginary objections, which they had removed recently on having definite assurances in regard to the matter. They were now ready to embark their capital in the enterprise, believing in its success. Mr. McMicken now feels confident that the enterprise will go on.

Mr. McMicken said he had learned while east, on undoubted authority, that Sir John Macdonald was to be raised to the House of Lords, in England, on the 21st of next June. He had been asked some time ago if he would accept the honor, and as he was becoming too old for the worry of active political life entailed on a leading party, he had signified his willingness to accept, and he would retire from Canadian politics in a couple of months. The leadership, Mr. McMicken said, would devolve upon Sir Charles Tupper, who was preparing for the task. He was making himself just as affable as possible in all quarters, and was taking a very mild and conciliatory course in the House. Mr. McMicken said he had learned that it was also the intention of the Imperial authorities to raise Sir John Rose, now in England, to the peerage. Such an elevation had been offered him by Mr. Gladstone while he was in office, but had been refused for certain political reasons.

In remaining unarmed, while every great nation around her has been arming to the teeth, England has so far acted wisely; she has accumulated resources that, after a little preparation and disaster, perhaps would enable her to strike an overwhelming blow in case her position should ever be seriously threatened; but it is doubtful how far she can safely pursue this course; the European influence gained by her in the Napoleonic Wars has now pretty well run out. "From the dispensation which thus finally set out the territorial groundwork of modern Europe (the Treaty of Vienna)," says Mr. Wier, "England could only receive permission to retain Malta, Heligoland, the Cape of Good Hope, Guiana, Mauritius, and a few other of its conquests, while it was entrusted with the protection, or rather temporary dominion, of the Republic of the Ionian Isles. But what material aggrandisement an insular character obliged it to forego was fully equalled by prestige and moral influence which its fortitude and efforts had deservedly earned. Having entered into conflict with a reputation blemished by the mishaps of the latter part of last century, Great Britain had emerged as a heroic example for all Continental peoples. It had won that respect which for long was to give weight to unarmed utterance; and it was only bare conformity with its recent tutelary conduct, that the last act of the English Government, before withdrawing from active participation in Continental affairs, was to chastise the Algerian corsairs, who had abstained from attacking British commerce in order to prey the more securely upon those marines which had been deprived of protection by the fortunes of naval war." The stock of credit accumulated by England in the great war is now exhausted; perhaps the wisest plan is to wait as she is till more can be earned. Europe has not seen the last of its great wars.—The Week.

We fail to see with the Globe any "discomfiture" of Sir John in the Home Rule and anti-Coercion vote. As Sir John objected, a similar expression of opinion had before been addressed by the Dominion House to Mr. Gladstone, who had replied that the matter was in the exclusive province of Her Majesty's Government, and that Her Majesty would take advice from Her Imperial advisers. This ought to have stopped any further action in the Dominion Parliament, who are not responsible advisers of Her Majesty with respect to Irish affairs. He therefore voted with the minority against the resolutions, some of the other members of the Cabinet voting with him, some against. If more had voted with him, including Mr. Blake and other members of the Opposition, Parliament would have been spared the snubbing it has already received at the hands of the English Press. The "discomfiture" which will certainly ensue when the resolutions are presented to the Imperial Government will not fall on Sir John, but on those politicians who, to make party capital and ingratiate themselves with the Irish voters, have not hesitated to import an element of discord into Canadian politics, while doing their best to render the Imperial Government dissatisfied with Canada, and possibly antagonistic to her interests.—The Week.

Russia is slowly, but surely, getting a firm foothold in Afghanistan every day. A short time ago the Ameer determined to make his government equally supreme in all parts of the country, and establish a uniform system of laws and civil administration. The most barbarous tribes objected to this, because it threatened to deprive them of the semi-independence which they have so long enjoyed. They live chiefly by robbery and raiding, and naturally would oppose any system which would make them amenable to the law, hence the resistance to the Ameer's authority. The Russians in Turkistan saw an opportunity not to be lost sight of, so agents were sent among the Ghilzais to encourage them in their revolt. They were supplied with the means to carry on the conflict, and promised Russian aid in case the Ameer should prove too strong for them. By such tactics Russia has succeeded in spreading rebellion over nearly one-half of Afghanistan.

The Sault River and Canal are open for vessels.

Anti-German demonstration are a favorite pastime in Paris.

Several passengers were drowned by the sinking of a French steamer in the Mediterranean.

The United States Treasury Department will not allow a Canadian contractor's plant to cross the line free of duty.

WANTED.

A Married couple, man to work on farm and woman as housekeeper.
Apply to A. WEBSTER, Qu'Appelle.

April 28, 1887.

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Qu'Appelle, April 21st, 1887.

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PUBLIC NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY GIVEN that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has this day been pleased to order that a

SITTING OF THE
SUPREME COURT
of the North-West Territories, for the Judicial District of

Eastern Assiniboia

shall be held at Whitewood, in the said District, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon, on the following day, namely:

MONDAY, 16th May, 1887.

By Command,
A. E. FORGET,

Lieutenant-Governor's Office,
Regina, 9th April, 1887.



PROCLAMATION.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, etc.

E. DEWDNEY,
Lieutenant-Governor,

To all to whom these presents shall come or whom the same may concern:

GRANTING: Whereas by Ordinance No. 11 of 1884, intitled "An Ordinance to encourage the planting of Forest Trees", it is in effect enacted that the Lieutenant-Governor may appoint by proclamation, a day to be observed throughout the Territories as "Arbor Day" for the purpose of planting forest and other trees.

Now, know ye that under the authority vested in us as aforesaid, we do hereby appoint

TUESDAY, Seventeenth day of May next to be observed throughout the Territories as

ARBOR DAY,

and by these presents earnestly invite all the inhabitants of the said Territories to devote the above mentioned day to the planting of trees; and we request all Municipal, Religious and School Corporations, to heartily co-operate for the success of an object which cannot fail to prove of vital importance to the Territories.

Of which all persons whom these presents may concern are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

In testimony whereof we have caused the Seal of the North-West Territories to be hereunto affixed. Witness His Honor Edgar Dewdney, Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Territories, at Government House, Regina, this sixth day of April, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, and in the fiftieth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By Command,
A. E. FORGET,

Clerk of Council.

J. McEWEN,

General Blacksmith,

Carriage and Wagon Shop

QU'APPELLE.

Horse Shoeing a Specialty.

ALL kinds of Job Work receives careful and prompt attention.

Blacksmith's Coal and Iron

FOR SALE.

—PLOUGHSHARES MADE TO ORDER—

By an experienced plough-maker

WORK DONE CHEAP FOR CASH.

LYMAN'S CANADIAN FARMER'S



GARGLING OIL

Unparalleled in the History of Medicine as a most Remarkable External Application for

GAS OF ALL KINDS, RINGBONE, FOUNDERED FEET, SPAVINS, HORN DISTEMPER, SITFAST, CRACKED HEELS, SCRATCHES, FLESH WOUNDS, BRUISES, SPRAINS,

AND

Any other Diseases of Horses and Horned Cattle.

It is also a

VERY EFFECTIVE LINIMENT

FOR

Rheumatism

Prepared only by

LYMAN, SONS & Co.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. The Genuine has the Proprietor's name over the cork.

Qu'Appelle

Roller Mills,

We beg to announce that our Roller Mills at Qu'Appelle Station, are now in operation, and that we are prepared to supply the Farmers of the Municipality of Qu'Appelle, with Flour, Bran and Shorts, in exchange for Wheat on the most liberal terms.

We are also prepared to Chop Barley and Oats for Feed.

Will pay 25 cents per bushel for No. 1

Hard Wheat, being 8 cents per bushel

Higher than

Brandon Prices!

D. H. McMillan & Bro

OUR

FAMILY KNITTING MACHINES.

Recognized to be the BEST FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE IN USE. A few of the many articles that can be made on our Family Machine are Undershirts, Drawers, Mitts, Hosiery, Gloves, Caps, Collars, Ties—all these can be made any size.

OUR RIBBER IS PERFECTION. Makes the Pearl Rib, Ribbed one and one, one and two, one and three, etc., perfect in elasticity, beautiful in appearance, more durable and perfect than Hand Knitting.

Our Machines make the only perfect seamless full fashioned

HOSIERY IN THE WORLD. With more stitches in the top than in the sole. Knits the coarsest Farmer's Yarn, Cotton, Silk, or Thread.

Blind girls can knit and finish one dozen pairs of Socks in one day; and \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$4.00 can be easily made in one day.

Send for Descriptive Catalogue and Testimonials from the Blind.

CREELMAN BROS.,

GEORGETOWN, ONT.

HOME & GOSSIP.

QU'APPELLE.

—Clean up the filth.

—The first mosquito has put in his bill.

—Mr. J. P. Dill, of Wolseley, was in town on Tuesday.

—Although yesterday was a pretty warm day snow was flying round.

—The owner of the stray pony will likely hear of her at Mr. H. H. Skinner's, near Katepwa.

—The brass band were out on the cricket ground last evening and did some excellent playing.

—The district meeting of the Methodist church will be held here on the 8th and 9th of June.

—Mr. W. Sutherland, of Fort Qu'Appelle was in town on Saturday feeling the pulse of the electors.

—Mr. J. Doolittle has his brick yard in full blast and will soon be able to supply fine bricks, as the quality of clay is excellent.

—On Tuesday a high wind prevailed from the south and it is feared that serious damage may have been caused to late sown and exposed fields of grain.

—Rev. A. Andrews having gone to the P. M. colony to hold quarterly services, Rev. Mr. Darwin, of Fort Qu'Appelle, will take his appointments on this circuit next Sunday.

—The health and nuisance inspector is on the war path, and he means business. He has received instruction from the Council to have the town cleared up, and he warns everybody to clean up their yards and abate all nuisances or he intends to prosecute to the utmost rigor of the law. All parties interested will do well to take warning in time.

—On Monday afternoon last a trotting race of one mile took place at the race course here between Long John, the property of Mr. Chas. McDougall, and a horse belonging to Mr. Alexander Hourie. Long John won easily. A foot race took place immediately after for which there were seven entries, for a shake purse. Mr. A. C. Paterson took the purse of \$10.

—There was almost a conflagration in the lumber yards on Tuesday. About noon a freight went west, and contrary to orders the engine driver left open the screen of his smoke-stack, and a spark from his engine caught fire in some cedar posts belonging to Mr. J. H. MacCaul. Happily the fire was discovered before any serious damage was done, and a few pails of water promptly applied put it out. A few minutes more and there would have been a fire which, with the high wind blowing at the time, might have got into adjacent buildings and then nothing would have saved the town. This is the second instance of the kind occurring this spring. Engine drivers are cautioned to observe orders and keep their screens closed especially when passing through the towns along the line.

—We regret that by an unintentional oversight we omitted last week any reference to the lecture on "Climbing" by Rev. A. Andrews, delivered in the Methodist church on the 29th ult. Dr. Edwards was chairman. The lecture was good and well delivered, and the singing and music were excellent. The following was the program: Anthem "One thing have I desired," by the choir; prayer by Rev. A. Hamilton; Duett, "Vesper bells," Mrs. Bulyea and Miss Allen; violin solo, Mr. Nesbit; chairman's address; the lecture; song, "Three maids of Lee," and encore "Simon the cellarer," Mr. A. Sutherland; variations on the flute, by Mr. H. Walker; closing with the National Anthem. The evening's entertainment as a whole was never surpassed for excellence in Qu'Appelle, and great credit is due Mrs. Bulyea for the effort put forth to furnish such an acceptable program. Under her direction the Methodist choir has become very efficient.

—The official quarterly meeting of the Methodist church of this circuit was held here on Saturday last. The resignation of Mr. R. Hammond as a trustee was accepted and Mr. Fred. Hodgson appointed in his stead. Mr. James Weidman was elected to represent the board at the district meeting. The number of stewards for next year was fixed at seven. The board adjourned till the last Monday in May at 16 o'clock.

WE WONDER

—When it will rain?

—How often he was congratulated?

—Why a convention was not held?

—How many people were disappointed?

—Why that building is not moved?

—What is the matter with Syme's dog?

—Whose light head went through the window?

—Who went for a long drive on Monday afternoon?

—Who ran away from the lady on the cricket field?

—Who went to Regina for a spree and nearly broke his leg?

—Why certain people persistently jump at wrong conclusions?

—Whether the nuisance inspector will succeed in getting the town cleared up?

—Why the eastern part of the district could not unite on their strongest candidate?

—Who left the cricket field before the game was over to go for a drive with a lady?

—If the whole number of candidates would not make a fair public meeting of themselves?

—If any one of those eastern men thinks he can be elected with only one western man in the field?

—Why the scandal-monger who wrote so many wonders in the Vidette was ashamed to sign his name?

—Where the Brandon Mail man would find the territory for a judicial district of which Moosomin would be the centre?

LOST BY FIRE.

On Saturday last the stables and grainery of Mr. Wesley Bell, who lives about ten miles south of McLean Station, took fire, it is supposed from a spark, as there was no fire around the place. Both stables and grainery were burned to the ground together with a very fine mare he brought out from Ontario, and the well known Young Prince of Wales, also about forty bushels of oats and a small quantity of wheat. He had a new set of heavy team harness in the stable at the time. One of his neighbor's horses and harness were also burned, having been left there while he went over to Mr. Brown's on an errand, but could not get back in time to save them. Mr. Bell was plowing in a field close by the stable, but did not notice anything until he turned round at the far end of the field, but could not get there in time to save the horses. He burst in the door and found that the stallion had broken his halter and was lying at the door dead the mare was lying in her stall dead also. All he saved was his wagon and a load of hay that was on it at the time, which he drew away himself just in time. Mr. Bell has the heart felt sympathy of his friends and neighbors in his heavy loss.

San Francisco, Cal., May 5.—Messrs. Thomas Cook & Sons sailed last week from London to J. D. Spreckels & Bro., that the Canadian Pacific offered free transportation to the delegates to the colonial conference now sitting in London, and asking what the Oceanic steamship company of which the Spreckels are the owners, would do in the matter of reducing the rates from San Francisco to Sydney. Spreckels has decided to take them through at his own expense, and sailed yesterday to Cook, London, offering the delegates free passes from New York to Sydney if they should decide to travel through the United States in preference to Canada.

WHITEWOOD.

—The foliage surrounding this attractive town is just bursting into leaf, which adds greatly to the charm of its natural situation.

—The brickyard of John Street is in full blast and is turning out a very superior quality of brick and in large quantities as fast as five men can manipulate them.

—New buildings in town are being erected by the following: Murdock Gillis, Myles McArthur, W. E. Knowler and J. A. Brecker. The Woodbine Hotel is near completed.

—St. Mary's Parish church. A special meeting was convened last Friday respecting the building of the clergyman's house and the extension to the church, and the final steps arranged. The Rev. G. B. Childs is now in residence.

—The farmers of this district are engaged in potato planting. They have had a splendid seeding time and the copious showers which fell on Thursday last and on the Friday previous have had a splendid effect, every thing points to be a good harvest, and the spirits of everyone are light in consequence.

—Mr. Marshallsay, member of the Board of Education for the Northwest Territories, attended the meeting of the Protestant School of the Board of Regina on Friday last. The points brought forward at that meeting were the duration of Provincial Certificates, and the low average attendance of school in rural districts.

Cricket.

Cricket match at Qu'Appelle on Saturday, the 7th inst., between the Qu'Appelle Club and S. John's College, past and present, ended in a victory for the Club by three wickets. The following is the score:

S. JOHN'S COLLEGE CLUB.	
1st INNINGS.	
C. D. Thompson, c Love, b Peck.....	3
Dobie, run out.....	4
Hepinstall, b Flavell.....	1
Courbarron, b Flavell.....	4
Coles, l b w, b Flavell.....	0
E. Haukin, b Flavell.....	0
Clark, b Flavell.....	1
Major Little, l b w, b Peck.....	2
Hudymann, run out.....	0
Sub., b Flavell.....	0
Sub., not out.....	0
Extras.....	17
Total.....	32

2nd INNINGS.	
C. D. Thompson, c sub., b Flavell.....	33
Dobie, b Flavell.....	2
Hepinstall, b Flavell.....	1
Courbarron, run out.....	0
Coles, b Flavell.....	1
E. Haukin, b Flavell.....	0
Clark, b Sperling.....	6
Major Little, b Flavell.....	0
Hudymann, b Flavell.....	2
Sub., not out.....	8
Sub., b Flavell.....	20
Extras.....	20
Total.....	75

QU'APPELLE CLUB.

1st INNINGS.	
Dr. Carthew, b Thompson.....	0
Peck, b Thompson.....	11
A. Sperling, b Thompson.....	13
H. Flavell, c Thompson, b Dobie.....	0
F. Oaler, b Thompson.....	0
Bell, b Dobie.....	0
L. Blake, b Thompson.....	1
H. Walker, b Dobie.....	1
J. Love, not out.....	6
Sub., b Dobie.....	0
Sub., b Thompson.....	0
Extras.....	11
Total.....	45

2nd INNINGS.	
Dr. Carthew, b Dobie, c Courbarron.....	7
Peck, not out.....	41
A. Sperling, b Dobie.....	1
H. Flavell, c Hepinstall, b Haukin.....	5
F. Oaler, b Dobie.....	0
Bell, b Thompson.....	0
J. Love, not out.....	5
Extras.....	7
Total.....	66

THE NOMINATION.

On Tuesday the nomination to fill the vacancy in the Northwest Council caused by the resignation of Mr. W. D. Perley, now M. P., was held at Indian Head, when the following were nominated: Mr. Levi Thompson farmer, Ellisboro; Mr. George L. Dodds, merchant, Wolseley; Mr. William Sutherland, merchant, Fort Qu'Appelle; Mr. William Howey, farmer, Summerberry; Mr. Charles Edmond Phipps, farmer, Summerberry.

When the nomination was closed a public meeting was held, which the candidates addressed in the order named above. Mr. A. J. Baker, the returning officer, acted as chairman. Owing to the unfavorable weather there were not many electors present from a distance.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

The candidates for the Northwest Council have arranged to hold public meetings as follows:

Summerberry, 12th, at 19 o'clock.

Wolseley, 13th, do

Ellisboro, 16th, do

Keulis, 17th, do

Katepwa, 18th, do

Balcarres, 19th, do

The Mission, 20th, at 14 o'clock.

Fort Qu'Appelle, 20th, at 19 o'clock.

Qu'Appelle, 21st, do

MINING DISASTER.

Vancouver, B. C., May 3.—An explosion occurred in the Vancouver coal company's mine at Nanaimo today. There were 150 men in the mine at the time and it is feared that a great many are killed. Ten bodies have been recovered and a large rescuing party is at work. The excitement is intense and wild cries are heard from those whose relatives or friends are entombed.

LATER REPORT

Nanaimo, B. C., May 3.—A terrible explosion occurred in No. 1 shaft of the Vancouver coal mine, a few minutes before 18 o'clock this evening. There are supposed to be about one hundred men in the mine. At this hour, midnight, twelve bodies have been taken out. Some are dead, some seriously wounded, and others fatally hurt. Little hopes are entertained of rescuing any more alive. A rescuing party went but were unable to do much as they were overcome by black damp and were obliged to retreat. One of the rescuing party, S. Huston, died shortly after coming out. The mine is now on fire and the framework over the air shafts completely destroyed. The fire engine was brought out and well manned and saved the adjoining buildings. The scene around the shaft is heartrending.

May 5.—Men have been working all night fighting the fire in the mine. Powerful streams of water are being pumped on the fire, and it will be got under control by this evening. Until the fire is entirely out no effort can be made to clear the mine of the after damp, as it would drive it on the fire, and a more frightful explosion than before would occur. Thirty-six bodies were discovered in one heap this morning. These will be brought up soon. Twenty-four are white men and twelve are Chinamen. It is almost impossible to conceive the misery of this city. Aid will be badly needed as most of the families are left destitute. There are 47 widows and 147 fatherless children left.



Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tenders for Hospital and Laundry buildings at Manitoba Penitentiary," will be received at this Office until WEDNESDAY, 25 May, for the several works required in the erection and completion of

Hospital and Laundry Buildings AT Manitoba Penitentiary.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, and at the Public Works Office at Winnipeg, on and after Monday, the 9th May.

Intending contractors should personally visit the site and make themselves fully cognizant of the work to be done, according to the said plans and specifications, before putting in their tenders.

Persons tendering are further notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque made payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent. of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
A. GOBEIL, Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 29th April, 1887.

Public Notice.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the first annual meeting of the Shareholders of the South Qu'Appelle Building Society, (LIMITED), will be held at the office of the undersigned on the 20th day of May next, at 2 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Directors' report, electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and the consideration of the Society's business generally.

By order of the Board,
LESLIE GORDON, Sec.
Qu'Appelle, April 28, 1887.

To the Electors of the Qu'Appelle District.

GENTLEMEN,—

At the request of a large number of the Electors from different parts of the District, and having received the unanimous vote of a public meeting held at Fort Qu'Appelle, for the purpose of selecting a Candidate to fill the vacancy in the Northwest Council, caused by the resignation of Mr. Perley, I have consented to offer myself for your support to fill that important position.

If you do me the honor to elect me as your representative, it will be a pleasant duty, on my part, to serve you to the best of my ability, and I shall endeavor always to promote the best interests of the whole District, without prejudice to any particular locality.

Having been a resident of the Qu'Appelle Valley since 1881, and always actively engaged in business since that time, my experience will, I trust, recommend itself to your favorable consideration.

The re-division of the District is, I believe, one of the most important matters that will be brought forward at the next session of the Council. I deem it of vital importance that the re-division should be consummated at the earliest possible moment in order to give more complete representation to the settlers, many of whom are at present unjustly deprived of their franchise. Gentlemen, in order to obtain this end, in the event of my being elected, I pledge myself to resign the seat (which otherwise holds good for two years) as soon as proper legislation in the matter is effected.

As it will be impossible for me to see all the Electors individually before the day of election, I take this opportunity of soliciting your votes and influence at the polls.

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

W. SUTHERLAND.

Fort Qu'Appelle, May 5, 1887.

WM. CLUSTON,

Builder & Contractor

QU'APPELLE.

Estimates Furnished

ON SHORT NOTICE.

OFFICE AT QUEEN'S HOTEL.

J. F. GUERIN, L.D.S.,

DENTAL SURGEON,

Will visit the undermentioned towns professionally:

MOOSOMIN (Queen's Hotel) the first Wednesday, Thursday and Friday in each month.

SHREVEPORT (Grand Union Hotel) the third Friday in each month.

QU'APPELLE (Queen's Hotel) the fourth Tuesday and Wednesday in each month.

FORT QU'APPELLE (Smith's Hotel) the fourth Thursday and Friday in each month.

Artificial teeth fitted in gold, vulcanite or celluloid.

Children's teeth regulated.

Nitrous Oxide Gas given for the painless extraction of teeth.

OFFICE—WHITEWOOD, N. W. T.

New Spring Goods!

Boots and Shoes, For Everybody!

I PURPOSE, using nothing but the very best material and in selling those goods at reasonable prices. We are confident you will receive satisfaction.

Porpoise Leaps in Stock.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

—TERMS CASH.—

S. H. COLLINS,
QU'APPELLE, N. W. T.

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